

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Fourth Quarter. Lesson V.

November 3. Luke 17: 11-19.

By REV. W. O. HOLWAY, U. S. N.

DATE: A. D. 29 or 30.

CONTEMPORARIES: Tiberias Caesar, emperor of Rome; Pontius Pilate, procurator of Judea; Herod Antipas, tetrarch of Galilee.

INTRODUCTION: It is impossible to fix the precise date of the miracle described in our lesson. Some authorities connect it with "the return of the seventy" (Luke 9: 5); while others prefer to assign it to the closing days of our Lord's ministry, when, after a brief sojourn in Ephraim which he had been forced to retire with his disciples in consequence of the excitement which followed the raising of Lazarus. He started towards Jerusalem to attend His last passion, and meet His death. In the former case the date would be the autumn of A. D. 29; in the latter, the spring of A. D. 30.

THE TEN LEOPERS.

I. The Suffering Ten.

Of all the shapes of woe which met our Lord's gaze and enlisted His sympathy during His earthly ministry, that of the leper was the most pitiable and loathsome. The victim of a hideous and incurable disease, which poisoned the very springs of life, and disfigured the skin with scales and sores, and wasted the limbs, till they decayed and fell away one by one; which, further, drove the unhappy sufferer away from the haunts of men, outlawed him from society, excluded him from the rites and privileges of God's house, compelled him to dress in sackcloth, and to warn all who approached him by the cry, "Unclean." Is it possible to conceive of a lot more utterly forlorn and more hopelessly writhed than his? No wonder that a spectacle of this kind should thrill our Lord's heart "with a keen and instantaneous compassion." Among His earliest miracles was the healing of a leper by a touch of His holy hand — touch which dredged no ceremonial pollution. When, therefore, in the course of His journeying, He encountered, in the outskirts of an obscure village, not one but ten of these afflicted persons, herded together by a common woe, forming a sort of dismal brotherhood of misery, He could not pass them by. The moment their cry reached His ears — a cry which showed that they had learned of His fame and believed in His power — "Jesus, Master, have mercy on us!" — the reply came immediately, "Go, show yourselves to the priests!" — a reply significant enough to Jewish ears, and carrying with it the strongest encouragement to their faith. Instantly, as they turned to obey, the disease was rebuked, decay was arrested, pain ceased, the ulcerations disappeared, the skin became soft and sweet like that of a child — as they went they were cleansed.

No words could describe the greatness and completeness of their deliverance, the privileges it restored, the hopes it inspired. They had been rescued from the grasp of a disease, which had been aptly called "the parable of death."

he was a Samaritan — a member of that alien, hated race for whom no epithet was too vile.

One of them — only one in ten! Turned back — He had been told to go to the priest. He dared to disobey — one of the most pardonable, and even commendable, acts of disobedience on record. His heart preferred the service to the priest just then, the outpouring of grace, to the priest's rebuke, the purifying of sins, to the priest's curse, the cleansing. Glorified God — offered vocal praise. He had not been taught that fine discrimination which the priests and rulers were making at this time with reference to Jesus' ministry, that He was a blasphemer, a glutton, and, furthermore, a sinner.

"Fall down — Surely this man has a sinner." Not his body, but the soul — whose value was so infinitely more precious, just as its diseases are so infinitely more profound — should be healed by His Saviour's word: "Arise and go," said Jesus, "thy faith hath saved thee."

(Farrar.)

QUESTIONS FOR YOUNG THINKERS.

[For scholars between the ages of 15 and 18.]

1. Describe leprosy, and the disabilities it caused.

2. Tell the story of the ten. How did they know Jesus?

3. What was there peculiar in the direction to go and show themselves to the priests?

4. How do you explain their cure?

5. Which one returned, and why? Had he not been directed to go to the priests?

6. What do you find reprehensible in the conduct of the nine? How do you account for their ingratitude?

7. What new and added blessing was conferred upon the Samaritan?

8. How did his faith make him whole?

TEMPERANCE.

MORAL ISSUES IN POLITICS.

BY JUDGE ROBERT C. FITMAN.

Contempt for moral issues should call forth from Christian people the only rebuke that will be felt — the rebuke of votes. Let us accept the sneer with pride — our issue is a moral one. No more solemn question of public morals can be presented to the good people of Massachusetts than whether the Commonwealth shall continue to uphold the dram-shop. The recent pathetic appeal of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union tells us all the old sadly familiar story: —

"We have lifted fallen men out of their debasement only to see them be gilded back again by men who have received from their State authority to prey upon their fellow-men. We have endeavored to teach the people the value of abstinence from drink and tobacco, and the young enter into early lives, but the State has undermined our work and the open dram-shop has been the more overmastered in moral strength when the State sets temptation to evil in the paths of the weak, and the public sentiment we are trying to elevate is continually dragged downward through liquor-selling made respectable by law."

This issue is something besides a moral one. In the strictest sense it is political, and touches all the objects for which Government exists. Need I stop to show that the liquor traffic which we seek to prohibit, wastes material wealth, diminishes production and the very power of production, and inflicts a greater aggregate loss of life and injury to health than pestilence itself? It is the prime cause of pauperism, the chief factor in the production of crime, and the relentless foe of the three great agencies for uplifting society, the home, the school and the Church, and adds to this the more appalling crime of deteriorating the human stock itself, and transmitting to innocent posterity alcoholized constitutions, predisposed to drunkenness, pauperism, disease, and crime. If we look at the special perils which beset our political institutions, there is now danger like that which springs from the control of great cities by the liquor interest and the corruption which festers in the dram-shop? Are any "rings" more pernicious than the whiskey rings? Is there any fear of communistic mobs not first madened by the enemy which steals away their brains? Well might ex-Governor Bagley of Michigan say, "Intemperance is the danger of the hour." Well might Senator Morris denounce the traffic in the Senate Chamber as the "gigantic crime of crimes in this age, and particularly in this country." And yet this traffic stands bold and defiant and wielding a moneyed power greater than that of any other interest in the country. Even in Massachusetts it has made and unmade governors; it has dictated mayors; it has bargained for Congressmen. Upon it, in the words of Bishop Foster, we have exhausted everything but our votes. What remains is us to do?

I have spoken of our question as the question of questions for Massachusetts. It is such, but not for Massachusetts alone. The drink problem is the problem of modern civilization, and whatever Massachusetts does or says towards its solution, has influence wherever intelligence thinks or philanthropy feels. The strength of our vote will inevitably be accepted as the thermometer of the moral earnestness of the Prohibitionists of Massachusetts. Charles Sumner used to classify men as vertebrates and invertebrates; men with backbone and men without. When we stand again to be counted, the invertebrates may sit down; the men of backbone will close up the ranks. Discouragements that unnerve the weak, nerve the brave. Let us deserve the word of cheer which comes to us, though spoken across the water, from Otto Trevelyan, the accomplished author of "The Life of Macaulay": "In Canada, in New England, upon whatever part of the globe the Anglo-Saxon tongue is spoken, the temperance party have shown that even though they may be as fanatical, one-sided, and impracticable as all men were, who have ever effected anything worth effecting in this world, at any rate, this one thing they do — forgetting those things that are behind and reaching forth

they? There are not found that returned to give glory to God save this alien." "It is," says Lange, "as if all these benefits were falling into a deep silent grave." . . . But, nevertheless, this alien shall not have returned in vain; who can best work, but by those who can work and who can wait, too.

"He is the hero who, what'er beside, Endures to bide his time, Still patient in his simple faith sublime Till the wise years decide."

Commercial.

BOSTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Oct. 22, 1878.

FLOUR — Superfine, \$3.00 @ 35c; extra, \$4.00 @ 45c. Medium, \$2.50 @ 32c. St. Louis, \$3.00 @ 35c. Boston Flours, \$2.50 @ 32c.

COIN MEAL — \$2.25 @ 30c.

OAT MEAL — \$1.50 @ 25c @ bushel.

COKE — Mixed and Yellow, 50¢ @ bushel.

OATS — 20¢ @ 35c @ bushel.

WHEAT — 15¢ @ 20c @ ton.

FINE FLOUR — \$1.00 @ 15c @ ton.

MIDDLINGS — \$1.00 @ 15c @ ton.

SADS — Timbly, \$1.40 @ 1.50 @ bushel; Red top, \$1.15 @ 1.35 @ bushel; R. I. Bent, \$2.00 @ 2.00 @ bushel; Clover, 75¢ @ 95¢ @ bushel.

APPLES — \$1.00 @ 15c @ bushel.

BUTTER — \$2.00 @ 15c @ bushel extra meat; and \$10.00 @ 11.20 @ bushel for family.

POIN — \$9.00 @ 11.20 @ bushel; Lard, 7¢ @ 75¢ @ bushel.

SUGAR — Powdered, 50¢ @ granulated, 65¢ @ coffee-crushed, 75¢ @ 95¢ @ bushel.

COFFEE — Java, 25¢ @ bushel; gold; Mocha, 25¢ @ bushel.

TEAS — Japan, 15¢ @ 50c; Olongo, 20¢ @ 55c; Gunpowder, 22c @ 35c; Young Hyson, 26c @ 50c.

HONEY — 15¢ @ 20c @ bushel.

CHOCOLATE — Factory, 7¢ @ 95¢ @ bushel.

EGGS — 20¢ @ 25c @ bushel.

HAT — \$10.00 @ 17.00 @ ton.

STRAW — \$1.00 @ 12.00 @ ton.

POTATOES — 75¢ @ 10.00 @ bushel.

PEAS — Extra Pea, \$1.00 @ 2.10 @ medium; 1.75 @ 2.00 @ large.

POMEGRANATES — 15¢ @ 18c @ bushel.

SWEET POTATOES — 1.75 @ 2.25 @ bushel.

ONIONS — 1.00 @ 1.25 @ bushel.

CUCUMBERS — 5¢ @ bushel.

TOMATOES — \$2.00 @ bushel.

MARROW — SQUASH — \$2.00 @ bushel.

PEARS — \$1.00 @ 1.20 @ bushel.

GRAPE — 5¢ @ 6¢ @ bushel.

RAISINS — \$1.00 @ 1.20 @ bushel.

SALMON — \$10.00 @ 12.00 @ bushel.

CARABAGE — New, \$6.00 @ 10.00 @ hundred.

DRILLED APPLES — 7¢ @ 95¢ @ bushel.

LEMONS — \$6.00 @ 6.50 @ bushel.

FIGS — 14¢ @ 18¢ @ bushel.

RAISINS — Malaga, \$1.50 @ bushel; Sulana, 10¢ @ 15c @ bushel.

CURRANTS — 5¢ @ bushel.

CURRANTS — 5¢

of holiness, Christian motives, and its teaching as to the Seculars of our Lord. On the latter the whole subject is involved in composition, and is probably a difficult problem in the whole Biblical study to those who hold of inspiration." A criticism is written upon a previous article by the editor of the *Ecclology*, to which the editor of the *Ecclology* responds. A very interesting and article is contributed by Rev. Thomas Hill, now of Portland, "Harmony and Rhythm." Prof. Williams, LL.D., of Yale College, in the long controversy over the selection of the words used to express the Spirit in Chinese. The last devoted to current literature, and will be a full and admirable index.

England Conference, at its last meeting unanimously passed the following resolution:

"In our judgment the interests we work demand the publication of a magazine which shall furnish a more thorough digest of intelligence not found in our own fields from those of all other religious bodies. We therefore recommend to the board of managers of the Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church to take early measures to secure the formation of such a magazine."

At the annual Conference was requested the resolution to the board of which, it is presumed, he has earnestly hoped that some action would be taken to the publication of the magazine by the New England Conference at the coming anniversary board. If proper measures were to be taken, we have reason to believe that it might be issued without costing any Society a dollar, and should it be made a source of revenue it would bring thousands of the missionary treasury. The light such a publication them, and under the influence of could contribute more liberally to the cause of education.

is a cheap and popular edition of the *Ecclology*.

The emanations are so few that one is surprised that a magazine should have been thought of. If we have a copy of *Paine*, with dispensing of *Engelbrecht*, we find the main things in both, like writing in a healthy moral and spiritual way, and for the benefit of all who are in the service of God.

In both you find an over-

plus of prejudice and a bold, coarse best public sentiment. With

in popular style, they are both

entertaining lectures. We suppose he could be persuaded, for a small consideration above his expenses, to deliver them, or any one of them, for the benefit of any of our Churches that are securing financial and the native Protestant work in France. He proposes to speak upon these topics, as has opportunity, in our Churches. Prof. Wells is one of our most intelligent and attractive lecturers.

A popular clergyman in New Jersey writes, in a private note, at the close of the business items: "We take and read the *ZION'S HERALD* at our house, for three reasons: first, because my ancestry is New England; second, because my education was chiefly New England (these two facts give me an acquaintance and interest in New England and in all affairs); and third, and pre-eminently, because the *ZION'S HERALD* is worth taking by everybody, no matter whence derived or where educated."

The *Troy Morning Whig* of October 18, devotes a half column to an account of the marriage of William H. Hollister, Jr., to Miss Eliza Frances Holman, daughter of Joseph Holman, esq., of Troy. A crowd filled the State Street M. E. Church on the occasion: the presents were numerous and elegant, and a large number of personal friends joined in offering their hearty good wishes in behalf of the young couple. May we be reckoned among this number!

See Publisher's announcement on this page.

ANOTHER MASSACRE IN MEXICO.

A gaud, a few miles from Puebla, dated Tablita, Cherokee nation, Indian Territory, Oct. 7th, says: "Since my arrival in the Indian country, five days ago, I have not seen a drunken man, or heard a profane word. I addressed the union Sabbath-school in the M. E. Church, yesterday, and lectured to a good audience in the evening. My audiences on both occasions were appreciatively attentive, and I am informed that every child of proper age, save two boys, is a regular attendant upon the Sabbath-school sessions. I am greatly delighted with the progress made by the Princess, and am paying her off for her services."

The Princess by saying, "Mother, come to inform me where my blood is thicker than water," is stronger than etiquette!

Thus writes an excellent lady in Maine. It is worth while to prepare a weekly paper for such an appetite:

M. R. EDITOR: Enclosed find a money order for ZION'S HERALD for next year. I live in the country, and have to work very hard, and go without many things that I would like to have, but think I cannot go without the *ZION'S HERALD*. I have for a number of years been so situated that I can go to church but very little. I have three little boys, and no one to leave them with; so I am obliged to stay at home, and then we prize the *ZION'S HERALD* very highly. We read it and then let another family read it, who think they cannot take it, and then I still send it to others. So I think the money is well invested to do good."

The President addressed Dr. Butler of deepest regret at the recent outrages. He said he would direct special vigilance to be applied in protecting the free exercise of religious privileges, and would furnish troops to prevent any threatened disaster. He gave Dr. Butler a letter to Governor Borrelli, of Puebla, and another to Gen. Teruel, commanding the federal forces in the region, remarking that there was more difficulty in maintaining religious freedom in Puebla than in any other state of the union, because of the extreme superstition of the people. The president said that years ago he had witnessed a mob in Puebla which two cavalry regiments tried in vain to disperse, because the Bishop of Puebla, Labadista, the present archbishop, was standing on his balcony urging them on. "The voice of that man," said he, "was more powerful than our two regiments of cavalry, and we had to arrest him, take him to Vera Cruz, and put him on a ship that carried him into an exile of years." As he said this, he looked as if he were about to do it again, if necessary. He observed that the more enlightened classes were not involved; that this trouble arose from ignorance and consequent fanaticism.

Among the really instructive, as well as very entertaining, lectures is Mr. T. L. Stoddard, who gives courses upon foreign travel, illustrated by very fine views upon the stereopticon operated by an old Wibraham fellow-student, Dr. Moore, of New York. Mr. Stoddard has a fine voice, a vivacious style, speaks readily without a manuscript, leaving his audience with a very vivid idea of the scenes they have visited. He is now lecturing in Newton.

The trustees of Boston University adopted, at their last meeting, the following memorandum on the death of Mrs. Steele:

"The Hon. Jacob Steele, our venerable friend, the vice president of this board, has died, having been long ill in the temperate climate of New Haven. He has his well-known and dear wife, the Black Valley Resident, of himself a powerful object for sympathy, and his death will be mourned with great effect in Connecticut."

Copies of it, for general distribution, will be supplied by the National Temperance Society, 88 Broad Street, New York.

is often made, "Send us sam-

pling pictures offered," etc.

It would be good, but our rule is

never to be paid a great deal,

for our subscriptions, and pre-

sumption sent.

lemon and his daughter, Mrs.

Seelye, are preparing for

the American Indians, of which the

he is already published.

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Specimen copies of the *HERALD* have been sent to many persons in New England who are not subscribers. We hope they may become such; and that they will give the pastor a careful perusal, and at once order their names placed on the permanent list.

We passed Sabbath with our Churches in Natick and Cochituate. In both Churches, the day was devoted to a children's autumnal service. The churches were beautifully decorated with the brilliant hues of fall foliage, and the latest of the flowers from the gardens. The Church in Natick celebrates its forty-fourth anniversary the present week, and never was in a better or more hopeful condition. The congregation is a fine one, and the Sabbath-school is much enlarged of late and full of promise. With the first substantial evidences of improvement in buildings, the upper audience-room will be finished, and this Church will be among the most prosperous and well-attended, as to sanctuary and parsonage, in the Conference. In Rev. H. D. Weston's Church has a cultivated and zealous pastor, who renders his services attractive to general hearers, and at the same time builds up the Church and watches over all her institutions and interests.

Our Church is the only house of worship in the village of Cochituate. The flock was gathered here, and the church edifice built, under the zealous labors of Rev. Leonard P. Frost. This congregation is a large and interesting one. Their annual Sunday-school festival was carried through with much spirit, and awakened great interest in the town. Rev. E. S. Chase has the hearts of the people. His late European tour was a great source of pleasure and improvement to him. He is giving his congregation the benefit of it in a series of familiar and very entertaining lectures. We suppose he could be persuaded, for a small consideration above his expenses, to deliver them, or any one of them, for the benefit of any of our Churches that are securing financial and the native Protestant work in France. He proposes to speak upon these topics, as has opportunity, in our Churches. Prof. Wells is one of our most intelligent and attractive lecturers.

Thanks to Dr. and Mrs. John Walker Jackson—the former some time since pastor of Haverhill St. M. E. Church, now chaplain in the army at Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota—for the polite invitation to be present at their twenty-fifth marriage anniversary.

The spirit is truly willing, but the distance is considerable! We prefer, with many Boston friends, our right heart good wishes and prayers for many annual returns of so auspicious and happy an era as the memorable date that commanded "O. 26th, 1853."

We hope, at least, the years will roll over them, living and happy, until the silver side of the shield is transformed to gold.

A society was formed at Old Orchard, camp-ground Aug. 2, 1878, to call the International Prisoners' Friend Society.

Its object is to enlist the interest of Christians in behalf of the spiritual and temporal needs of prisoners, gathering resounding material for them, and money for their families.

The hour of twelve to one, P. M., is devoted by members to silent prayer in behalf of prisoners. Mrs. B. C. Sayre, Montrose, Pa., is president of the society, and Mrs. Annie Duran, 166 Dudley St., Boston, is secretary.

See Publisher's announcement on this page.

NEW BEDFORD DISTRICT.

Dr. Pentecost is to spend the month of November with the Churches in Fall River.

Brother Steele, of So. Yarmouth, has been unable to preach for the past two Sundays.

He is recovering, and will soon be about it, we only take time to get well.

Brother Gummens, of Wareham, has been sick also. Diaphritis interfered for awhile with his labors. He is out again.

The Allen Street Methodist Church, New Bedford, is succeeding much better than its enemies are willing to believe. Although two adult Bible classes and several children were taken out of the Sunday-school by the seceders, the school has had an average attendance for the twenty-five weeks past, of eight more than for the first twenty-six weeks of last year.

The Sunday congregations have increased, and the finances are in a better condition by far than the official brethren feared they would be at this time. All who have been willing to attend the funeral of this Church has been newly and neatly dressed within, with kalsomine, and a fine cornice and center-piece have been added, the whole giving a very fine and appropriate appearance to the audience-room. Brother Horace Adams, of Lowell, Mass., a native of this place, largely known for his liberal, has presented this Church with a beautiful sacramental service, including baptismal font. This gift comes very opportunely. The hearts of the membership are being refreshed by an increase of grace and faith. The social meetings are becoming more lively, spiritual and attractive. And we are hoping for a display of the power and mercy of God in the salvation of souls.

G. N. B.

MAINE.

The Portland District Preachers' Meeting met at Alfred, Oct. 15th and 16th. Rev. A. S. Ladd preached the opening sermon, Monday evening, on "There shall be no rigidity." Brother Bradlee had awakened a deep interest in the meeting, and a large congregation was present and was greatly impressed by the ex-servant Preacher.

Rev. E. F. Culver, of Windsor, Vt., preached in the Middle Street Christian Baptist Church, New Bedford, Sunday, Oct. 13. His sermon was highly spoken of by his hearers. This Church is without a pastor, and rumor says this sermon probably precedes a call.

Several Churches on the district there are indications of increased spiritual life, with a few conversions.

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The Family.

A FAREWELL POEM.

BY MRS. S. R. KNAPP.

[This poem was read at Wesleyan Hall, Boston, Sept. 16th, on the occasion of the departure of Miss Susan B. Higgins and Miss Cushman, missionaries to China and Japan.]

Still the cry from India cometh,
China, too, for succor pleadeth;
From the sea-girt Isles ariseth,—
Send us help in our great needs!

Long-closed avenues are opening,
Fields are whitening all around,
Opportunities increasing,
Where, oh, where, shall help be found?

Men heroic, brave and noble,
Women blessed with courage grand,
Filled with holy zeal andunction;
Oft have worked as God hath planned;

Yet pathetic pleadings reach us,
Walish voices wailed far
On the breezes, "Come and teach us
Where to find bright Bethlehem's star!"

God is praised! pure Christian women
Rise responsive to the call,

Feeling they are creatures human—
Christ's vast love embraces all;

Women filled with love for Jesus,
Yearning to impart the same,

Willing for His sake to leave us,
His atonement to proclaim.

So with Christian peace and gladness
We assemble here to-day,
Joyous, yet a tinge of sadness
In our hearts holds conscious sway;

Sympathetic grief at parting
Mingles with our "God bless thee!"

Loving art? the tear-drops startling;
Oh, our hearts will follow thee.

Here, from Christian homes we gather
With, "God speed thee, fare thee well!"

There will be healthful crowd together
(Where in idol homes they dwell),

Listening as the old, old story
Thou shalt tell with power divine,

Jesus' life, His death and glory,
That thou'rt His, and He is thine.

Noble sisters, never falter,
Omnipotence encircleth thee,
All thou'lt hold upon the altar
He accepts, and owneth thee.
Come perplexities or trials,
Closer to the Cross still press,
He who bore it once and triumphed,
All will render in distress.

Heathen children freed from bondage,
With the love of Christ possessed,
Saved from idol degradation
Shall arise and call thee blessed.

Think how radiant and illumined
Will thy crown with these gems be,
Ustold bliss and love unmeasured
Thine through all eternity.

Then again we say, "God speed thee!"
Onward press, souls thou shalt win;
By His arms of love enfolded,
Conquer ignorance and sin.

Bear aloft the blood-stained banner,
Saving grace and glory tell;

Constant prayers shall be entreating
Heaven to keep thee. Fare thee well!

BEWARE OF STRONG DRINK.

A SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT EXERCISE.

Arranged by Mrs. E. H. Thompson.

Music. Methodist Hymnal—Hymn 890 (1st, 3d and 5th stanzas.)

"Mourn for the thousands slain,
The youthful and the strong," etc.

PRAYER.

Choir chant the Lord's Prayer.

Superintendent. — What are some of the evils mentioned in Galatians 5th, 20th and 21st?

Class No. 1 (boys) and class No. 2 (girls) rise.

Class 1. (in concert) — Idolatry.

Class 2. (in concert) — Witchcraft.

Class 1. — Hatred.

Class 2. — Variance.

Class 1. — Emulations.

Class 2. — Wrath.

Class 1. — Strife.

Class 2. — Seditions.

Class 1. — Heresies.

Class 2. — Envirys.

Class 1. — Murders.

Class 2. — Drunkenness.

Class 1. — Revelings and such like.

Superintendent. — Of the evils mentioned, which one forms the root of all the others?

Class 2. — Drunkenness.

Ten scholars rise.

1st Scholar. — In all the catalogue of vices there are none whose destructive effects, in a moral sense, exceed those of drunkenness."

2d Scholar. — It defiles the conscience and hardens the heart."

3d Scholar. — It is a destroyer of property and credit."

4th Scholar. — It brings disorder, distress and wretchedness into families."

5th Scholar. — It is an enemy to decency and modesty."

6th Scholar. — It leads to profanity, blasphemy, quarrels, fightings, and murders."

7th Scholar. — It is the father of evil, the mother of mischief, the nurse of riot."

8th Scholar. — It weakens the memory, and destroys the judgment."

9th Scholar. — It robs a man of his dignity and undermines his health."

10th Scholar. — It leads men from God and all good, hastens on an untimely death, and at last destroys the soul!"

Superintendent. — Mention some of the commands found in the Bible concerning strong drink.

Scripture repeated by four young men.

1. "And the Lord spake unto Aaron, saying, Do not drink wine nor strong drink, thou, nor thy sons with thee, when ye go into the tabernacle of the congregation, lest ye die; it shall be a statute forever throughout your generation." (Lev. x, 8, 9.)

2. "Woo unto them that rise up early in the morning, that they may follow strong drink; that continue until night, till wine inflame them." (Isa. v, 11.)

3. "It is not for kings, O Lemuel, it is not for kings to drink wine; nor for princes strong drink. Lest they drink,

and forget the law, and pervert the judgment of any of the afflicted." (Prov. xxxi, 4, 5.)

4. "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging; and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." (Prov. xx, 1.)

Music. — "What shall the Harvest be?" (Gospel Hymns, No. 2, No. 92, second stanza.)

Choir sing: —

"Come, ye sinners, poor and needy,
Weak and wounded, sick and sore."

Chorus sing: —

"I have long withheld His grace,
Long provoked Him to His face."

Choir sing second stanza of "Depths of Moroy."

Six boys rise.

1st. — "Who hath woe?"

2d. — "Who hath sorrow?"

3d. — "Who hath contentions?"

4th. — "Who hath babbling?"

5th. — "Who hath wounds without cause?"

6th. — "Who hath redness of eyes?"

Class 3. (in concert) — "They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine." (Prov. xxiii, 30.)

Class 4. — "Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth its self upright." (Prov. xxiii, 31.)

Minister. — "Then drew near unto him all the publicans and sinners and to hear Him. And the Pharisees and scribes murmured, saying, 'This man receiveth sinners, and eateth with them.' And He spake this parable unto them, saying, 'What man of you, having a hundred sheep, if he lose one of them, doth not leave the ninety and nine in the wilderness, and go after that which is lost, until he find it?' And when he had found it, he layeth it on his shoulders, rejoicing. And when he cometh home, he calleth together his friends and neighbors, saying unto them, 'Rejoice with me; for I have found my sheep which was lost.' I say unto you, that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repented, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance." (Luke xv, 1-7.)

Music. (Gospel Hymns, No. 2, No. 92, third stanza.)

Superintendent. — Let us now have repeated some samples, daily seen, resulting from the use of strong drink.

Nine scholars (young ladies) rise.

Three scholars rise.

1st. — "Tremble, then, if ever thou taste the intoxicating draught."

2d. — "Reflect, before you put the cup to your lips."

3d. — "Remember you are forming a habit that shall lead on to the destruction of body, mind and soul."

Music. (Gospel Hymns, No. 2, No. 92, fourth stanza.)

Superintendent. — Let us now have repeated some samples, daily seen, resulting from the use of strong drink.

Nine scholars (young ladies) rise.

First scholar: —

"Samples of lonely, tired men,
Who long in vain for their freedom again;"

2d: —

"Samples of old men worn in the strife;"

3d: —

"Samples of young men tired of life;"

4th: —

"Samples of ruined hopes and lives;"

5th: —

"Samples of desolate homes and wives;"

6th: —

"Samples of aching hearts grown cold
With anguish and misery untold;"

Music. — "Ninety and Nine." (Gospel Hymns, No. 2, No. 67.)

Superintendent. — Repeat passage of Scripture showing how we should imitate Christ's example in reclaiming those who are fallen from the path of truth and righteousness.

Eight scholars rise.

1st scholar. — "We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves."

"Samples of noble youth in disgrace,
Who meet you with averted face;"

2d: —

"Samples of hungry little ones,
Starving to death in their dreary homes;"

3d: —

"In fact, there is scarcely a woe on earth,
But druth hark nurtured and given it birth!"

Superintendent. — What is written of him who giveth his neighbor drink?

Anwered by three young men.

1st. — "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth thy bottle to him, and maketh him drunken also, that thou mayest look on their nakedness." (Hab. ii, 15.)

2d. — "Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink!"

Music. — "Rescue the Perishing." (Gospel Hymns, No. 2, No. 32, first stanza.)

3d. — "Now we exhort you, brethren, warn them that are unruly, comfort the feeble-minded, support the weak, be patient towards all men." (1 Thess. v, 14.)

4th. — "To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in Me." (Acts xxvi, 18.)

Music. — "Rescue the Perishing." Second stanza.

5th. — "Put on, therefore, as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercy, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, long-suffering." (Col. iii, 12.)

6th. — "Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any; even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye." (Col. iii, 14.)

Music. — "Rescue the Perishing." Fourth stanza.

[omit the chorus except after the last stanza.]

Go based as there I knelt,
Implore, beseech, and pray;
Sere the besotted heart to melt;
The downward course to stay—
Do dashed with bitter curse aside,
Your purrs bared, your tears defied.

REMARKS BY PASTOR.

Music. — Hymn (sung by choir and congregation): —

"Jesus, Lover of my soul,
Let me to Thy bosom fly," etc.

BENEDICTION.

A REFRESHING BOOK.

BY REV. A. S. LADD.

I have just been reading the recently published volume of sermons by Rev. Phillips Brooks, and I found them so bracing and quickening to my mental and spiritual life, that I desire to recommend them to my younger brethren in the ministry, and indeed, to all. There is an originality, a catholicity, a thoroughness about these sermons that renders them both charming and invigorating. As you read them you can almost see the flash of the eye, and feel the personal presence of the author; and you are possessed with the conviction that this man is a friend of God and his fellow-men; that these are utterances of a great soul that longs to lift up and comfort his fellows.

These sermons abound in beautiful passages and apt illustrations, and yet are characterized by simplicity, directness and strength. It would be well, I think, to have a volume in all our Sunday-school libraries.

Portland, Oct. 9.

... Rev. Dr. Jeter enjoys telling this story at his own expense: Many years ago an atheist, whom I casually met, said to me, "I hear you preach every Sunday."

"You are the greatest preacher I ever did suppose," said Mr. Jeter.

"At this time Mr. J. was attracting great attention by his sermons." "Yes," he replied, "I have heard Mr. J. several times. He is a great preacher, but he is not as great a preacher as you are. You have the purest, fullest voice of any man I ever did hear."

... Depths of mercy! can there be?

THE HOUSEHOLD.

[Called from the Housekeeper.]

No house having sinks, bath-rooms or water-closets connected with sewers, should neglect having ventilating connections made between them and a chimney which is used daily, summer and winter, so as to insure the free escape of sewer gas. No cause is so certain to produce fatal disease, none so insidious and so difficult to detect as the escape of sewer gas into a dwelling. The first warning is frequently alarming cases of diphtheria or typhoid fever, often fatal, but always more costly than the simple prevention — ventilation which will give the gas free escape to a harmless quarter.

Tomato Catsup. — Half bushel tomatoes, four ounces salt, three ounces ground black pepper, one ounce cinnamon, half ounce ground cloves, one drachm cayenne pepper, one gallon vinegar, slice the tomatoes and stew in their own liquor until soft, and rub through a sieve fine enough to retain the seeds; boil the pulp and juice down to the consistency of apple butter (very thick), stirring steadily all the time to prevent burning; then add the vinegar with a small tea-cup sugar and the spices have been mixed, boil up twice, remove from fire, let cool and bottle; those who like the flavor of onions may add about half a dozen medium-sized ones, peeled and sliced, fifteen minutes before the vinegar and spices are put in.

Lace curtains should never be ironed, not even the embroidered muslin ones. Have two narrow, slender boards, as long or longer than your curtains. Tack strips of cloth or wide tape the entire length of these. Place them outdoors upon chairs as you would quilting frames, and carefully pin the wet curtain between — stretching it until it is entirely smooth. Every point, every scallop should be pulled in shape and fastened down. It takes but little time for it to dry, and then its place should be filled by another. Housekeepers often stretch a sheet on the carpet of some unused room, and then pin the curtain to the floor, but the above method is greatly preferable.

Dresses should never be put away dusty or thrown down in a heap. Silk dresses should be wiped occasionally with a clean piece of soft flannel. Wax spots from candles may be removed from silk or satin by laying a piece of blotting paper over the place, and holding a hot iron above it. The wax will be drawn by the heat into the paper, which, when greasy, may be removed, and another piece substituted till the whole stain is removed. Grease may be taken out of woolen dresses in the same manner.

LETTER FROM FRANCE.

The old part of Bern retains more ancient features and customs than any other of the town where he is. He is ill, and is unable to confront a place to the place. "If he is his reply. Name on which they decide at a friend's house, the appointed even old gentleman made and was presented to a room full of visitors. Without waiting, he said abruptly,

who was not ashamed asked by some of the town where he is illing to confront a place to the place. "If he is his reply. Name on which they decide at a friend's house, the appointed even old gentleman made and was presented to a room full of visitors. Without waiting, he said abruptly,

"Old Munro lived in the wood, East all the girls and boys he could."

Dickens' Quip used to eat raw birds and fish, to fight his spouse and amiable mother-in-law into submission; so perhaps this revolting monster of the barbaric age was intended to frighten the children into obedience.

The great public roads, or pikes, of Switzerland and France — and I presume the same is true generally of Europe — were built in the days of the Roman Empire. They are well kept, and when possible supplied with fountains of water. No doubt the Roman legions marched over these highways, and staked their staves at these fountains before Christ was born in Bethlehem of Judea. To redeem His sepulchre from the infidel, Peter the Hermit, with his vast armies, and all that chivalrous host of Knights, Templars, Pilgrims, and Paladins, must have journeyed this way. The soldiers of Charlemagne and the proud counts of Hapsburg trod the same paths. For centuries the foot-fall of the soldiers scarcely ceased on the highways of Europe. Later, Napoleon, with the flower of France, marched to Egypt, and thence to Moscow and death. The whole of Europe is a wide-spread Hohenlinden.

"And every turf beneath their feet, Shall be a soldier's sepulchre."

Not unfrequently private charity has supplied these fountains with stone troughs for the beast, and sometimes another for travelers, that they may wash and refresh themselves. The whole, covered with a neat roof of shingle or thatch, offers an inviting retreat from the hot, dusty road, and affords ample shelter from sun and rain. Like the wells of old, they are halting-places. Here the beast has his provender and his master gets down to his morsel in comfort. They beautifully suggest that part of the grand old litany in the "Te Deum Laudamus;" "O ye gods, bless ye the Lord, praise Him and magnify Him forever."

When all the colossal charities, such as the lady locked up the vicious from the abominable sensational stories with pictorial illustrations.

And parents in the country, intelligent and true, allow their children in these polluted founts of unconcern. They are then surprised when they look up.

Imprisoned in the wrong in His power if the Lord's crosses, for then common way therford.

have sometimes thought, especially on the Sabbath, that there must be a shorter way to heaven than from this city. Not from Paris.

"To join in that innumerable caravan." These, however, are all little matters of education and taste. We must not forget that France has blessed the world with the best fruits of Christianity, that thousands have given their lives for their faith, and that her saints to-day are not hid from God. The average French know but little beyond France, and seem satisfied with the beauty and amusements of the capital. Here fancy and genius seem twin-births, and have worked hand in hand to make Paris a picture that charms with beauty and amuses with variety.

Should I venture upon a comparison of French society with our own, or English, I should say that the latter are made up of aggregate relations — as home, education, religion, politics, and all the industries — each being a stone in the arch. In France the desolating hand of death must have yet many precious necessities to be like judgment poured forth in their number. Of him it may be truly said that he carried his piety into all of his life, and that living was his best preparation for dying.

T. W. BISHOP.
Watertown, Mass.

LUCY A. HOOPER, wife of Rev. J. Hooper of the N. H. Conference, died in Piermont, N. H., Sept. 2, aged 38 years.

Another sweet singer in Israel has passed away from earth, to chant diviner strains in the heavenly choir. The precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints," was the subject of the discourse at the funeral of Sister Hooper, and there was not a dry eye in the large assembly at the M. E. Church at Piermont on that lovely autumn morn.

Though ill with bodily infirmity from early childhood, she was possessed of indomitable courage and perseverance, and by her amiable and affectionate disposition, her quiet and modest demeanor, won the esteem and awakened the kindly sympathy of all.

Her voice was a rare gift, and she

had a natural love for music.

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Missionary Meetings, continued from first page] of persecution, now echo the quiet teachings of theology, of John Wesley. Our Churches in Mexico are fast growing to be self-supporting. Out of \$20,000 appropriated to them last year, they raised \$2,500. In a few years they will be entirely self-supporting. Then they will be given up to the native converts; for we do not go to Mexico to raise up American Churches. All our missions are assessed for the general missionary work, and many of them respond nobly.

I must tell you of a vision that I had in Mexico. I had never seen the Southern Cross and was very anxious to do so. At the close of our first day's travel we put up at a village that had once been the seat of some of the early kings. There was a church there, and the ruins of the old palace. As I stood there the memories of a thousand years came over me; but above the ruin I felt the promise of a better future. At a little after midnight I arose and went out into the darkness. The heaven was packed with stars; and there amid them all, I saw what I had so longed to see—the Southern Cross. The cross was bending toward the earth, and I thought of the poet's words,—

"Midnight is passed, and lo! the cross is bending!"

Yes, the midnight of earth has passed away; and the Cross of Jesus is bending to touch the earth. That better word of Jesus came into my soul, "And if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto Me." From my heart arose the prayer, "Let it be up to Thee, and let the nation nearer to Thee, and let all the people say amen."

This was the last exercise of a very successful missionary meeting. The audiences have been large and interested. The contributions, where the Churches have taken them up, have been larger than usual. Other meetings were held in other churches in different quarters of the city during the Sabbath. In the morning Dr. Reid spoke at St. Paul's, and Dr. Dashell at South St. In the afternoon Dr. Dashell spoke at Boston St., and Dr. Reid at Maple St. Dr. Reid also spoke at Trinity in the evening.

THE WEEK.

DAILY RECORD OF LEADING EVENTS.

Tuesday, October 15.

George T. Hathaway, the Fall River defaulter, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. He made a lengthy statement to the court, charging S. Angier Chace and Dr. Durfee with being largely responsible for his fall.

Sixty-seven sugar estates were burned in Santa Cruz by the insurgents, and the island ruined commercially.

It is alleged that over 75 whites have been murdered by the Cheyennes during their recent raid.

There were 34 deaths from yellow fever in Memphis yesterday, and 20 at New Orleans.

Wednesday, October 16.

Senator J. S. Morrill of Vermont has been re-elected by the legislature of that State.

Rev. H. H. Hayden, of Madison, Conn., has been re-elected by the grand jury for the murder of Mary Stannard.

Manton Marble has denied the imputations against him in the Tribune's exposition of the cipher despatches.

The number of failures in the United States during the third quarter of 1878 was 2,863, and for the first nine months of 1878, 8,679. Dunn, Barlow & Co.'s circular says that the business of the country is now in an healthier condition than at any time since 1853.

Thursday, October 17.

Another large failure is reported in Glasgow on account of the bank failure, and more are expected.

There was a panic in a colored church in Lynchburg, Va., last evening, and many persons were killed.

Another batch of cipher despatches is printed, which places Mr. Tilden in a still worse light before the country.

President Hayes made an able anti-greenback speech at the Virginia State fair at Winchester yesterday.

A stately granite monument to the memory of the late Henry Wilson was erected on the grounds of the Soldiers' Home, near Washington.

Friday, October 18.

Among the losses by the terrible storm on the 12th inst., was the whaling bark Susan, of New Bedford, which cleared from that port in the morning, and was capsized that same evening. Twenty-two out of the ship's company of twenty-five, were lost.

Twenty-five Protestants were killed at Atzala, Mexico, on the 25th ult., by a mob, incited by Catholic priests.

Out of a party of six persons, returning in a wagon from a camp-meeting in Florida, on the 14th inst., five were drowned in consequence of the wagon being upset in a lake.

Mr. Tilden, in a card, disclosed all knowledge of the existence of the cipher despatches.

The Rothschilds have agreed to raise a loan of \$30,000,000 for Egypt.

Saturday, October 19.

The welcome frost has appeared in the South, and reports from the fever-stricken districts are more encouraging.

The New and New England railroad has acquired possession of the Hartford, Providence and Fitchfield road.

The report on the defunct Glasgow bank reveals financial frauds, and losses amounting to over six million pounds sterling.

The Treasury is accumulating coin so fast, that resumption is no longer uncertain.

Great damage has been caused by the overflow of the Bormida river in Italy.

Monday, October 21.

There was a snow-storm in the Catskills yesterday.

Only four deaths from fever are reported at Memphis yesterday. There was a slight frost in New Orleans in the morning, but not enough to kill vegetation.

The German Reichstag, after a protracted discussion, has adopted the whole of the ecclesiastical bill, by a vote of 221 to 149.

A shocking railway collision occurred in Pontypool, Eng., yesterday. Twelve persons are reported killed and forty seriously injured.

Some months ago an editorial article in this paper discussed the system of training boys for the naval service pursued on board the U. S. Training Ship *Mississippi*, in New York harbor. During the months of September and October that ship has been cruising in the waters of Long Island Sound, and the boys on board have had opportunity to handle sails and manipulate the heavy guns in firing at a target. The fall examinations were conducted in Newport, and on the 14th inst., interesting exercises were held on board on the occasion awarding prizes to successful competitors, among the boys, in seamanship, gunnery, studies and good conduct. Nine silver medals, tastefully manufactured by Gould and Delano of this city, and given by Admiral Harwood, Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren, Capt. R. P. Forbes, and other friends of the system, were distributed in the presence of distinguished guests, Gov. Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, and Hon. Thomas Coggeshall addressed the boys on the occasion. Seventy graduates from the institution were transferred on the 18th to the receiving ship at this port, to form part of the complement of the U. S. *Sioux*, now fitting out for China. The training system was never more successful and promising than now.

EAST MAINE.

Six persons have recently been baptized in Addison, and united with the Methodist Church. A new class has been organized at the Cape, and twelve have already united. Others are expected to join.

A new bell was raised to its place in the tower of the Methodist church in China, about the first of October, and on the first Sabbath of the month it called the people to worship. The funds to purchase it were collected through the efforts of the pastor, Dr. C. H. Bray.

Rev. Mr. Vinal has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in China. He has already commenced his labors.

The new Methodist church at Boothbay Harbor is plastered and ready for frescoing. It is expected that it will be dedicated about the first of November.

Rev. J. D. Davis, pastor of the Free Baptist Church in Pittsfield, has resigned his pastorate.

Rev. H. Tilden, pastor of the Baptist Church in Lamone, baptized three converts on Sunday, Sept. 15th.

Rev. Dr. Butler baptized one candidate at St. Paul's, and Dr. Dashell at South St. In the afternoon Dr. Dashell spoke at Boston St., and Dr. Reid at Maple St. Dr. Reid also spoke at Trinity in the evening.

THE WEEK.

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President Hayes made an able anti-greenback speech at the Virginia State fair at Winchester yesterday.

Friday, October 18.

Among the losses by the terrible storm on the 12th inst., was the whaling bark Susan, of New Bedford, which cleared from that port in the morning, and was capsized that same evening. Twenty-two out of the ship's company of twenty-five, were lost.

Twenty-five Protestants were killed at Atzala, Mexico, on the 25th ult., by a mob, incited by Catholic priests.

Out of a party of six persons, returning in a wagon from a camp-meeting in Florida, on the 14th inst., five were drowned in consequence of the wagon being upset in a lake.

Mr. Tilden, in a card, disclosed all knowledge of the existence of the cipher despatches.

The Rothschilds have agreed to raise a loan of \$30,000,000 for Egypt.

Saturday, October 19.

The welcome frost has appeared in the South, and reports from the fever-stricken districts are more encouraging.

The New and New England railroad has acquired possession of the Hartford, Providence and Fitchfield road.

The report on the defunct Glasgow bank reveals financial frauds, and losses amounting to over six million pounds sterling.

The Treasury is accumulating coin so fast, that resumption is no longer uncertain.

Great damage has been caused by the overflow of the Bormida river in Italy.

Monday, October 21.

There was a snow-storm in the Catskills yesterday.

Only four deaths from fever are reported at Memphis yesterday. There was a slight frost in New Orleans in the morning, but not enough to kill vegetation.

The German Reichstag, after a protracted discussion, has adopted the whole of the ecclesiastical bill, by a vote of 221 to 149.

A shocking railway collision occurred in Pontypool, Eng., yesterday. Twelve persons are reported killed and forty seriously injured.

ZION'S HERALD, OCTOBER 24, 1878.

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CHAPTER XXXVI.—XXXIX.
WITH ONE ILLUSTRATION.
ANGELIQUE'S NOVITATE. A STORY. BY KATE OGROOD.
STAR, ROSE, AND THORN. A POEM. BY ELLIS GRAY.
THE RETURN OF THE NATIVE. A NOVEL. BY THOMAS HARDY. BOOK FIFTH. CHAPTERS I.—IV.
THE THOUSAND-AND-THIRD NIGHT. A STORY. BY G. D. CARRON.
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